REPORT OF COMMISSION.

FINDINGS ON THE CONDUCT

OF THE WAR MADE PUBLIC.

SHARP CRITICISM OF GENERAL MILES

AND DR. DALY-CHANGES RECOM-

MENDED IN VARIOUS BRANCHES.

Washington Feb. 13.-The report submitted

to the President last Wednesday by the Com-

mission appointed by him to investigate the con-

duct of the War Department in the war with

Spain, was made public to-night. The report is

unanimous, all the members of the Commission

having signed it except Colonel Sexton, whose

death occurred on February 4. At its close it

says: "It is with profound regret that the Com-

mission reports that during its later session,

ness from being present, and on the fourth day

of February our loved colleague closed an hon-

ored and active life."

# QUIET DAY AT MANILA.

FILIPINOS MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO RENEW THE FIGHTING.

REBELS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY BUSHWHACKING-ESTI-MATES OF THE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

Manila, Feb. 12, 4:50 p. m .- Contrary to gen- them here. eral expectations all is quiet along the entire gae nothing having happened up to this hour SEVENTEEN WOMEN BURNED.

In Mantla the inhabitarts have generally recovered from the alarm occasioned by the fear for Philippine ports within a week; ther hand, foreign shipping has inespecially for Hong Korg, every I thither being crowded with timid

GUERILLA WARFARE.

owever, this Sunday quietude, many except at Malabon, where they are gathered in fire Even there their methods savor more of gurilla than of civilized warfare, every bush, clump and true furnishing a cover for their

Unfortunately, for miles around the land is studded with barnhoo juncle, and open spaces This affords the nafives, who fight better under cover, a distinct advantage. In many places the jungle is so dense that the eye cannot penetrate it, and only by the flashes of their rifles are the enemy lo-

the American casualties should be so few; while the number of dead natives found in the brush fire. Last week there was not a single | prevails in political circles. tay without fighting, but the Americans steadfly advanced, carrying everything before them and gradually increasing their semicircle, until now it spreads fan-shaped from four to ten

## FILLENOS HEAVY LOSSES

2500 killed with wounded vastly in excess of er; and thousands are held prisoners Americans killed and 257 wounded. There are Americans missing and unaccounted for.

No fewer than twenty native villages have surrendered or been captured. Several have been destroyed because their houses harbored men, frequently disguised in female attire, who shot from windows and rooftops at the Amerian troops. Many rifles and a ton of ammunibeen seized. As might be expected. there has been some looting in the outskirts;

The only incident that has broken the quiet of the day followed the arrival of the German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta. When sh saluted Admiral Dewey this afternoon a report spread rapidly that the American warships were bombarding Malabon.

To-day crowds have visited the scenes of last week's fighting. All the roads from the city were thronged with vehicles. But beyond burned villages and the new mounds in the fields there was little to be seen. A close inspection showed that most of the enemy's dead had remained at their posts to the last, as the bodies were usually surrounded by empty cartridges, while in the trenches, wherever there were no dead, there was little and often no am-

# DISTINGUISHED PRISONERS.

Among the distinguished prisoners captured h Manila since the outbreak of hostilities are Captain A. G. Escamillo, Aguinaldo's private Beretary; Captain E. P. Veraguth, Colonel Martia de los Reyes and Señor Tomas del Rosario, 6 member of the so-called Filipino Congress, in session at Malolos. A few minor Filipino officlais are also in custody.

# AGONCILLO DID THE MISCHIEF.

GENERAL OTIS HEARS THAT THE FILIPINO AGENT ADVISED AGUINALDO TO FIGHT. Washington, Feb. 12.—The following cable dis-

Manila, February 12.

Reported that insurgent representatives at Washington telegraphed Aguinaldo to drive out Americans before arrival reinforcements. Dispatch received Hong Kong and mailed Malous (Malotos) h decided on attack to be made Eagerness of insurgent troops pitated battle. Very quiet to-m Caloocan on north to Pansay thay small reconnoitring party theiry fired on two men, slight-to insurgents with arms capt-10th, MacArthur's division very nemy's loss considerable; have y dead bodies; more not yet dismiles north on railway, but evi-

KILLED.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.

Printed BERNHART HENSEL and WILLIAM RAN-REKELLA, Company F.

UTAH ARTHLERY. Private CHARLES & HILL Battery B. THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA.

Privates JAMES HARTLEY and WILLIAM C. FITCH, Company D. FIRST MONTANA.

Private MALLORY THOMAS, Company K. \* FOURTH CAVALRY. Private JAMES THORSON, Troop E.

TWENTIETH KANSAS. Private ALEXANDER M. MITCHELL, Company R.

SHE WILL WAIT FOR FIFTY MEN WHO LEFT

THE VESSEL AT PORT SAID. Port Said, Feb. 12.—The United States transport Grant, Captain Arey, which sailed from New-York for Manila on January 19, having on board Major-General Lawton and staff, the 4th United States Regular Infantry, under Brigadler-General R. H. Hall, and a battalion of the Advt.

ers, arrived here yesterday.

Suez, Feb. 12 .- The United States transport Grant has arirved here. General Lawton had telegraphed the United States Consular Agent Alfred W. Haydn, that fifty members of the ex pedition had deserted at Port Said, and would be brought to Suez by train. A guard of Egyptian soldiers was marshalled in the station to prevent their escape. But only two men appeared. These said that neither they nor any of the others wished to desert the expedition. They had gone ashore and got drunk, but were willing to return. The transport will wait for

HORRIBLE RESULTS OF FIRE IN AN IN-SANE ASYLUM AT YANKTON, S. D.

Yankton, S. D., Feb. 12 .- One of the cottages at the State Insane Asylum took fire in the basement at 2 o'clock this morning and was burned, causing the death of seventeen inmates. The cottage consisted of stone and granite walls, with wooden interior, and was intended for laundry purposes. Owing to the crowded condition of the main building, forty of the vomen patients were placed there, and the laundry was operated in the basement.

The exact cause of the fire is not known, ex cept that it originated in the drying-room of the laundry. The lack of water greatly hindered the work of the firemen. The intense heat in the urning building caused the pipes used for pumping to burst shortly after the fire began, leaving the fire hose without power, except direct pressure from the tank, which was in no way sufficient to quench the flames.

## COLD SNAP MAY ELECT GRAY.

SIX ADDICKS MEN STORMBOUND-KILL ING STORM IN DELAWARE

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Laurel, Del., Feb. 12.-The unprecedented storm and cold snap have added immensely to the interest in the Senatorial fight at Dover. is generally believed that Senator Gray will be re-elected to-morrow. On two occasions the a majority. Most of the rural members who went to their homes on Saturday are Addicks Republicans. It is thought that it is impossible for six of them. Senators Abbott and Brazer, and Representatives West, Johnson, Short and Hunter, who live on a branch road, to reach Dover in time to vote. The greatest excitement

All trains are now running very late. Snow falling in clouds, which will greatly impede,

the third blizzard in the course of a week. The thermometer registers 13 degrees below zero, which is the coldest ever recorded on the penin sula. The loss to farmers will be great. The coldest spell previously on record was in 1881, when the thermometer fell to 6 degrees below zero. Peach and pear trees were all killed then, and it is thought none can possibly survive now Blackberry and raspberry bushes are positively killed. Laurel is the centre of the fruit belt.
All kinds of game are killed. Last year many thousands of dollars were spent in restocking the peninsula with partridges.

The distress among the poor is heartrending. Farmers are unable to reach town, and consequently wood as well as catables is at a premium. Yesterday one nearby farmer brought in a load of wood, and so great was the demand that he sold it at suction at several times its ordinary worth. Scores of families, being uno procure fuel, have doubled up with

All rivers and bays are frozen, thus stopping the oyster business. Several boats have been wrecked, and several lives are reported lost.

# QUAY IN THE LAST DITCH.

A CRITICAL QUESTION TO BE DECIDED AT HARRISBURG TO-NIGHT.

Harrisburg, Penn., Feb. 12 (Special).-The head quarters of both Quay and anti-Quay supporters were lighted to-night, but there was little done, though it is admitted that this week will see the beginning of the end of the fight for the Sen atership. To-morrow night in the House, it is expected, a motion will be made to reconsider the by which the McCarrell bill was defeated If the vote is reconsidered it means that Quay

The assertion that in case of the death of Cashier Haywood of the State Treasury, who has been indicted with the Quays for conspiracy, there would be no trial, is refuted in the highest legal circles, it being set down as good law that where three men conspire two of them may be tried, even though the third die after an indictment has been found.

This morning the anti-Quay managers, seeing that the great snowstorm which raged all day was likely to detain trains, sent dispatches to all of the anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats to start at once for Harrisburg, so that they may be here in time to-morrow night.

# MANY RARE BOOKS BURNED.

THE STOCK OF A. C. MCLURG & CO., CHICAGO, ALL DESTROYED.

Chicago, Feb. 12.-The five-story brick building at patch was received at the War Department the northwest corner of Wabash-ave, and Madison A. C. McClurg & Co., was totally destroyed with its contents, by fire to-day, entailing a loss of nearly \$650,000, of which \$500,000 was on the stock. McClurg & Co. carried one of the largest stocks of rare old books and manuscripts in existence outside the great libraries, including many volumes

The fire was started by an explosion of gas which leaked from a pipe on the third floor and spread rapidly. Before the first engine arrived flames were pouring from the second, third and fourth story windows, and in a short time the floors began to fall in and the walls to bulge.

The firemen from the first had no hope of saving the building, and directed their efforts to preventing the flames from spreading to Mandel Br drygoods store across the alley. Considerable difficulty was experienced by them at first on accoun being partly frozen, and it was nearly twenty minutes after the fire broke out before the pressure was great enough to carry the streams to the third story. To add to the difficulty of the situation, the temperature was several degrees below zero and a bitter north wind was blowing. Many

of the firemen were severely frostbitten. About two hours after the fire started the Madi-About two hours after the fire started the Madison-st. wall fell out, tons of hot bricks crashing into the street and breaking many large plate-glass windows on the opposite side. Several of the firemen had narrow escapes.

Mandel Brothers suffered a loss of about \$10,000 chiefly from water, the basement being flooded. Other losses, consisting of broken plate glass and damage by smoke and water, probably will amount to \$2,500. McClurg's stock was insured for about \$20,000.

### DREYFUS REFUSES TO ANSWER. London, Feb. 13.-"The Daily Telegraph" publishes the following dispatch from Cayenne, capi-

tal of French Guiana; "The judicial officer who has just returned here from a visit to Dreyfus on the He du Diable, informs me that the prisoner is in good health, but declines to reply to the written in-TRANSPORT GRANT REACHES SUEZ. terrogations of the Court of Cassation, on the ground that his answers are inaccurately transmitted to Paris."

STAMPS REQUIRED.

The Internal Revenue office in this city has re-peatedly commended the statement of taxes under the War Revenue law in The Tribune Almanac. By means of it any one can quickly ascertain what stamps are needed on particular documents. Price of Tribune Almanac for 1809, 25 cents a copy.— Advi.

WEATHER OF THE SAME SORT.

A SLIGHT RISE IN THE TEMPERATURE AF-FORDS SOME RELIEF-LITTLE LOCAL TRAFFIC-SLEIGHING AND SKAT-

ING IN CENTRAL PARK. The bitterness of the cold weather of last week was somewhat abated in this city yester- British tank steamer Weehawken, Captain day. With the advent of the snowstorm early Saturday evening, the mercury began gradually a little during the night, it never again fell to the record figures of Friday and Thursday. The Captain Schmidt, from New-York, January 28, cold was still extraordinary, however, and the for Hamburg.

hand of winter did not relax its grasp apprecia-

bly upon the city and the rivers that inclose it on either side. The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was at 8 o'clock in the morning, when the thermometer stood at 2.5 above the zero mark. Ordinarily this record would have set the city to complaining, but people were inclined to be thankful for the small mercy of the infinitesimal rise of the thermometer rather than to find fault because it was not more. The mercury crawled up a few degrees in the course of the day, but it did not vary more than a few degrees from sunrise to sunset. At S o'clock last night it stood at 6 degrees above, and was slowly

There is little comfort to be derived from this fact, however, inasmuch as the predictions sent out by the Weather Bureau last night were for continued snow and cold weather. The prophet declined to say when the cold wave would be

The snowstorm that threatened to develop into a blizzard on Saturday night and early yesterday morning moderated perceptibly early in the day and the fall was very light for the rest of the day, although it was still paying attention to business last night. In all about five inches of snow feil. It made trouble for Commissioner McCartney at the very start, for he had not been able to remove more than a quarter of what fell on Thursday owing to the extreme could and the difficulty of getting

The weather over the country in general was much more moderate yesterday. Indeed, everywhere excepting along the New-York and New-England coasts the cold wave was effectually broken. The slight rise in temperature had a good effect on traffic in the rivers here. The Staten Island ferryboats were the only ones that suffered severely, and some of them took hour and a half to make the trip in the early hours of the day.

DANGER OF A COAL FAMINE.

The Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor opened its offices. Fourth-ave, and Twenty-second-st., yesterday, and had also made arrangements with the coal dealers who are distributing free coal, so that the relief might not be interrupted. The dealers, however, were almost helpless in face of the scarcity of trucks, the increasing scarcity of coal and the refusal of many employes to work The people who own wagons are all receiving good prices from the contractors for snow removal, and are unwilling to lose money by renting their vehicles for other purposes. The increased demand for coal, together with the intense cold and consequent delays to to result in a serious coal famine. The supply in this city is already growing small, and the Manhattan Elevated Company has begun to feel the effects of it. Should the price continue to go up, the hardship to the poor which will result

At the bakery at Broadway and Tenth-st where coffee and bread are distributed every night, long lines of men were to be a to Thirteenth-st., in spite of the fact that many other bakers in various parts of the city are just now giving away the bread left over, to-

EFFECT ON THE STREET RAILWAYS

Had yesterday been any other day than a Sunday, the effects of the storm following the excessively cold snap would have been most serious in the interruption of traffic. Falling as it did upon a Sunday, however, the poor facilities necessarily provided by the surface able inconvenience. Persons who had made appointments to visit friends were late, and the

attendance at the churches suffered, but this was about the extent of the trouble for the majority.

It is seldom that the streets of the city have presented so described an appearance in the day-time. Everybody who could possibly do so stayed at home, and even the few cars run by A could lighter has foundered off Cromer, Norsstayed at home, and even the few cars cun by the elevated and surface lines were only halffull. Those who had to travel on them could hardly help noticing what the effect of the storm would have been upon a working day The Manhattan Elevated Railway Company ran trains of only three cars through the whole day. Surface cars on all the lines were few and far between. The cable and underground trolley lines suffered least, but the horsecars made slow and difficult progress. Many of these had four horses to each car, and they were none too many. Probably the drivers and passengers of the belt line cars suffered more than any others. In many places the drifts along the water-front were more than knee deep, and the wind swept over the streets with terrific force,

When the Weather Bureau announced on Saturday that a olizzard might be expected yester- from New-York on February 4 for this port and day the railway companies immediately began to make preparations. On the underground electric roads elaborate precautions were taken to keep the tracks entirely clear from snow and similar preparations were used on the cable lines. The elevated road, which has been somewhat crippled during the last few days by the freezing of the water tanks, had already taken means to avoid that difficulty in future. In spite of all these precautions, however, there were many delays in the morning on all the lines. In the afternoon things were better, but the snow continued to break the connections with the tracks. All day long the electric and cable sweepers were kept running along the lines at frequent intervals.

Up in the borough of The Bronx the winds had free sweep, and interfered continually with the trolley lines. During the morring hours prople had long waits for cars, the snow having drifted deep along the rural roads, and in

at 130 p. m., did not come in until nearly 5 o'clock, while the other Chicago train, due at 4 p. m., was two hourr late. It was said that the intense cold was responsible for the delay to a greater degree than the snowstorm. The trains did not run in to the storm until they

# 17th United States Infantry, under Major Rog- CONTINUED COLD AND SNOW. HAMBURG LINER IN PERIL, SHOT HIS OWN COLONEL.

THE FORECASTER PREDICTS MORE THE BULGARIA DRIFTING HELPLESS TRAGIC CULMINATION OF THE FOURTH

TWENTY-FIVE OF HER NINETY PASSEN-GERS, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, LANDED

> Ponta Delgada, Azores Islands, Feb. 12.-The from the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria,

> The Weehawken reports the Bulgaria drifting helplessly eight hundred miles from the Azores.

> London, Feb. 13 .- According to a dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Ponta Delgada, the twenty-five members of the Bulgaria's comchildren. The rest of the passengers and the crew could not be taken off, owing to the heavy

It is understood here to-night that the Bulgaria carried ninety passengers.

A Tribune reporter last night conveyed to Emil L. Boas, the agent of the Hamburg-American Line in this city, the information contained in the foregoing dispatch. Mr. Boas expressed himself as greatly surprised at the news. He sald that the Bulgaria carried twenty-seven steerage passengers. Most of them were Germans returning to visit their native land. The Bulgaria had no accommodations for cabin passengers. She carried 1,500 tons of cargo, mostly

Mr. Boas was unwilling to speculate as to the cause of the trouble with the Bulgaria, but thought it was probably due to disabled machinery. He was of the opinion that the passengers who left the ship might have received the option of abandoning ship or standing by

Mr. Boas was apparently of the opinion that the Bulgaria might not be in such a bad way

as the dispatch indicated. The Bulgaria is a new ship, having been built in Germany a year ago at a cost of \$500,000. She is 505 feet long, has twin screws and is of 8,000 tons burden. She sailed from this port on January 28 for Hamburg. Captain Schmidt commands her, and she carries a crew of seven-

Mr. Boas said it was impossible to get a list of the passengers last night, and the names of the crew were obtainable only in the Hamburg offices of the company.

# BRITISH STEAMER FOUNDERS.

LOSS OF THE ARNO AND PROBABLY THIR-TEEN MEN-BRITISH ISLES STORM-SWEPT.

Portsmouth, England, Feb. 12.-The British steamer Arno, while bound from Shields to Portsmouth, foundered in a gale off Nab Light-The captain and three men landed here to-day. Thirteen are missing.

London, Feb. 12.-It is feared that the loss of the British steamer Arns, which foundered in the gale off Nab Lightship, will prove a serious disaster. The captain and three members of the crew, who reached Southsea in an exhausted ondition, with their boat practically smashed

boiling sea. After the boat of the survivors was about midnight. stove in they were literally east ashore. At 3 Lieutenant Scott was sitting at a table, eating

was barely restored by artificial respiration.

onl lighter has foundered off Cromer, Norfolkshire, and five of her crew were drowned.

SUFFERINGS OF A SCHOONER'S CREW Country Harbor, N. S., Feb. 12.-The steamer Aberdeen at 9 o'clock this morning sighted a three masted schooner four miles off Wedge Island showing signals of distress. Members of the Aberdee erew boarded her and found that the schooner was the Thomas W. Holden, of Liverpool, McDonald, the Thomas W. Holden, of Liverpool, McDonald, master, New-York for Halifax, with coal. One of the captain's legs was broken in two places. Four scamen and the cook had their feet frozen. The vessel was covered with lee, leaking and decks awash and had lost mainsail, itb, anchor and boat. The sea was too rough to move the captain, but the four seamen were brought off for treatment. The vessel was towed to Country Harbor.

AURANIA HAD A ROUGH VOYAGE, Queenstewn, Feb. 12.—The Cunarder Aurania.

PORTUGUESE BRIG WRECKED. Oporto, Feb. 12.-The Portuguese brig Brazil, from Savannah on December 22 for Oporto, has been wrecked off Cape Penas, a headland of Spain, on the coast of Asturias. Her cargo is being washed ashore. The vessel registered 359 tons.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

Berlin, Feb. 12.-The German newspapers today are unanimous in the opinion that yesterday's discussion in the Reichstag upon the interpeliation of Count von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, regarding the commercial relations between the United States and Germany was an event of the highest importance. All express the ing drifted deep along the rural roads, and in the afternoon the traffic was irregular because the high winds continually shifted the drifts, piling up the snow in a jiffy where the ploughs had made clear spaces.

In Harlem, as in the lower districts, the cabic roads and underground trolleys were not much impeded. All over the city the delivery wagons which are out on Sunday used two teams of horses where one is usually sufficient.

TRAINS AND MAILS DELAYED.

The incoming trains from the West over the New-York Central road were all delayed from one to three hours. The Chicago Linited, due one to three hours. The Chicago Linited, due one to three hours. The Chicago Linited, due and progress throughout the world." hope that the explicit statements of the Imperial

and progress throughout the world. QUANTITY IS NO CRITERION OF QUALITY. Agates are more plentiful than diamonds. This applies to the "Veuve Clicquot Sec and Brut"—the gem of champagnes—which while not heading the list of champagne importations, owing to its higher cost, has the preference with connoisseurs—Advt.

KENTUCKY'S TROUBLES.

THE WOUNDED MAN IS CONGRESSMAN COL-

SON-HIS ASSAILANT A NEPHEW OF

GOVERNOR BRADLEY

Lexington, Ky. Feb. 12.-Telegrams received here to-night from Anniston, Ala., say that Colonel David G. Colson of the 4th Kentucky, also Congressman from the XIth Kentucky District, has been shot and seriously wounded by one of his lieutenants, Ethelbert D. Scott, nephew of Governor Bradley. The shooting occurred in a restaurant about 2 o'clock this Lieutenant Scott and two friends, Lieutenants

Marion Wilholt and E. L. Plakeman, were seated | Colonel James A. Sexton was prevented by sickat a table when the Colonel entered and sat down at the same table. Lieutenant Blakeman immediately began cursing him because he had tried to keep the regiment from being mustered out. Colonel Colson jumped to his feet, and grabbing Blakeman by the ear gave it a severe pull. I leutenant Scott drew his pistol and fired twice at the Colonel. Colson fell, and as Scott was in the act of shooting the third time Lieutenant Wilholt grabbed his arm.

Two provost guards who were in the restaurant seized Colonel Colson as he attempted to rise, and clubbed him into insensibility, cutting the scalp in many places, and, it is feared, fracturing his skull. One of Scott's bullets went wide. The other struck the Colonel in the right side, inflicting a serious wound.

The Colonel was taken to his hotel, where he is resting easy to-night, but his physician fears the result of the wounds on his head. Lieutenant Scott and the provost guards who assaulted the Colonel were placed in the Anniston Jail by the civil authorities.

The 4th Kentucky was mustered out yesterday. Colonel Colson wrote on Lieutenant Scott's discharge, "Not honest nor faithful, and character bad." Scott refused to accept the discharge. As Colonel Colson will not be discharged for sixty days Lieutenant Scott's offence comes within military law, under which the penalty for assaulting a superior officer may be death.

The trouble between Colson and Scott began when the regiment was being mobilized here last summer. Scott was the fourth nephew that Governor Bradley had placed in the regiment as a commissioned officer. He did not take kindly tween the deutenant and the colonel before the former had been in the regiment a week. The Ill-feeling continued to grow, and Colonel Colson had Scott tried twice by court-martial for alleged infractions of regulations. He was not

convicted.

Then Colson had him appear before an effi-ciency board, and it recommended that Scott be dismissed from the service. Scott went to Washington and laid the troubles of the 4th ntucky before the War Department. Kentucky before the war Department, son, a bright young lawyer, and he convinced the Department that his brother officers were opposed to Colonel Colson's methods, and that the men were anxious to return to their homes, so it was decided to muster out the regiment.

This pleased the men, and they ordered buttons with Lleutenant Scott's pleture on them. They were these buttons in the presence of Colonel Colson. This seemed to infuriate him, and he attacked Scott in the columns of the Angardan iston papers, describing him as a "barroom um." Scott replied, denouncing Colson as in-ompetent and as having misused public money. Scott has many friends here, who are alarmed ver his predicament, as they fear he will be over his predicament, as they fear he will be shot by order of a court-martial.

# COLSON DREW A PISTOL FIRST.

One of the men had his leg broken, and none | Constitution" from Anniston, Ala., says that the for a time were able to give any coherent ac- trouble that has been brewing for some time beecunt of their experience, so terrible had been tween Colonel David G. Colson and First Lieutheir sufferings. The Arno was wrecked within | tenant Scott, of the 4th Kentucky, culminated halling distance of the lightship, and sank rap- at a late hour last night in a shooting affair, in idly. Three boats were launched, but the cap- which Colonel Colson was shot in the hip and tain's boat was found waterlogged, and it is Lieutenant Scott and many others had narrow doubtful whether the others could live in the escapes. The encounter occurred in restaurant

o'clock in the merning they were found lying with a friend, Lieutenant Blakeman, of the helpless by the police and coast guards, and one same regiment, when Colonel Colson entered, He walked over near the two men at the table, A heavy gale swept the British Isles yester- and, after looking at them a few seconds, and elevated lines did not cause any consider- day and has continued to-day, causing floods at stepped up and pulled Lieutenant Blakeman's many points. Rivers have overflowed their ear, at the same time applying to him a vile banks, railways have been submerged and there epithet. Lieutenant Scott declared that Blakeman was his friend, and he would not allow him

to be insulted. At this Colson drew a pistol and Lieutenant Scott rose from his chair with a pistol in each hand. There were a number of men in the place, and while some say they do not know who fired first, several declare that Colson opened the fight. Probably a dozen shots were fired before the onlookers could step the fusillade.

Lieutenants McKay and Phelos, of the 4th

Lieutenants McKay and Pheios, of the 4th Wisconsin, on duty with the provose guard were in the room, and took immediate steps to bring the entanglement to an end. Lieutenant Pheips ran up to Lieutenant Scott and demanded his pistol, and the latter gave it up.

The pistol was taken from Colson by force. Quick as a flash Colonel Colson drew another weapon and fired, some say at Lieutenant Scott, but without effect. The provost then bent his efforts toward getting Colonel Colson's pistol, and in doorg so struck Colson twice with his

to an upstairs room. A builet had entered his hip and ranged around to the back, where it was found and extracted. Colson made frantic United States. It appears from the report of efforts to get up and secure his pistols. It was some time before he could be quieted.

A friend of his swore out a warrant for Lieu-

# DR. DALY DENIES CHARGES.

tenant Scott, who was arrested to-day,

SAYS WAR DEPARTMENT DID NOT HEED MILES'S REQUEST-COUNTER CHARGES MADE,

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.-Dr. W. H. Daly, in a long statement to-night regarding the War Investi-MUCH IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO THE STATE: gating Commission's report, says he reported his suspicions of the refrigerated beef to General Miles in the early part of August, and the latter at once endeavored to have the Army supplied with fresh beef, and requested the War Department to send no more refrigerated beef. To this latter request no attention was paid.

The statement of Dr. Daly charges the War Investigating Commission with refraining from calling before it private soldiers, and also alleges that witnesses who gave testimony tending to show shortcomings and irregularities were builted and brow-beaten.

SKATERS ADRIFT ON THE ICE.

FRUITLESS SEARCH FOR SIX PERSONS LOST ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Sixteen skaters living in Rogers Park and Lake Forest were carried out into Lake Michigan on testines to-day. Ten of them were rescued, and during the entire evening searching parties made fruitless efforts to secure some trace cented the knowledge of the committee. the missing six.

The report is a voluminous document contain ing about sixty-five thousand words, and an official abstract prepared by the secretary of the Commission was furnished to the press for its

That part of the report to which the greatest interest attaches relates to the Investigation into General Miles's charges respecting "embalmed beef." The Commission says that the testimony, with some exceptions, showed that the refrigerated beef supplied to the Army was "pure, sound and wholesome." The Commission censures General Miles as guilty of dereliction of duty in not having informed the President or the Secretary of War immediately of a report made to him by Dr. Daly, of his staff. This rechemicals were apparently used in the preparation of beef. The part of the Commission's re port bearing on the beef question follows:

### PRAISE FOR THE COMMISSARY

"The Commission has carefully investigated the subject of the condition, quality and quantity of the food supplied to the Army. Almost without exception it has been shown by the testimony taken that wherever the troops were ordered, whether to the various camps in the United States or in Porto Rico, Cuba and Matransports and at the camps with the soldiers.

"So far as we have been able to ascertain there was but one occasion, that of a day, in front of Santiago, when the troops were seriously short of rations; these had been supplied, but thrown aside when the men went into action; the condition of roads and lack of times the vegetable ration was not of good quality, the potatoes and onlons being spoiled. Condemned by a Board of Survey, such vegeta bles were destroyed, and an equivalent part of disposed of by the company without the warrant of a Board of Survey. This was done through ignorance, their officers not knowing what was necessary to be done."

REFRIGERATED BEEF THOUGHT PURE

"This Commission was organized on September 24 last. Up to December 21 its members had taken testimony in seventeen different towns and cities and nine camps. It had also received many hundred letters, communications and newspaper clippings from persons living in all parts of the country. Examination of numerous officers and enlisted men had been made as to the quality and condition of the meat issued MORE DETAILED STORY OF THE to the troops. The testimony, with some exceptions, showed that the refrigerated beef issued

"On the 21st day of December last Major-General Nelson A. Miles, upon the written request of the president of this Commission, appeared before it. He refused to be sworn as all other witnesses had been, except one, who affirmed, stating that ne would make his statements without being sworn and was responsible for what he said. He proceeded, and for the first time in the history of this investigation the allegation was made that refrigerated beef issued to the troops had been chemically treated. In the statement, revised by himself,

General Miles said: "There was sent to Porto Rico 337 tons of what is known as so-called refrigerated beef,

which you might call embalmed beef." "He proceeded to read a communication from Dr. W. H. Daly, Major and Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, on his staff, bearing date of October 21, 1898, wherein Dr. Daly

"In the several inspections I made in the various camps and troopships at Tampa, Jacksonville, Chickamauga and Porto Rico, I found the fresh beef to be apparently preserved with secret chemicals which destroy its natural flavor, and which I also believe to be detri-

### mental to the health of the troops." DISAPPROVAL OF MILES'S ACTION.

"Although Dr. Daly swears that he informed General Miles about August 1, 1898, that he suspected that the refrigerated beef was chemically treated, it does not appear that the General informed you or the War Department that an officer of his staff had made this discovery, nor does it appear that he at that time ordered Colson was the only man injured. He announced that he was wounded, and was carried any of the officers under his command to probe United States. It appears from the report of Dr. Daly, which he handed to General Miles or October 21 last, that he then specifically stated that the refrigerated beef furnished to the troops was 'apparently chemically treated.' It does not appear that when this charge was made, on October 21, it having been already made to him in August, 1898, that General Miles communicated to you, or the Secretary of War, or to the Commissary-General, the belief or susplcion entertained by him that refrigerated meat, dangerous to health, was issued every day to the troops, in failure to do which there was dereliction of duty. It is true that on September 20 he had directed that an order should be issued asking for reports relative to meats issued, but the order specifically mentions 'canned fresh roast beef' and nothing else, and it was the reports received in answer to this that were presented in abstract by the General at the time of his appearance before the Commission and since.

# UNFAVORABLE TO DR. DALY.

"In his report Dr. Daly does not make the allimportant statement that he had already chemically analyzed any meat, although he suggests that such analysis should be made. He does state that at several inspections made by him at Tampa, Jacksonville, Chickamauga and Porto Rico he found 'the fresh beef to be apparently preserved with secret chemicals. He sa,'s that at Ponce the beef he examined 'was also of the same character, being apparently

"For months, as it appears, Dr. Daly concealed the knowledge of the commission of a crime affecting men under his charge, whom, as an officer and a physican, he was bound

They to protect." The report, after quoting from the regulations of the Agricultural Department prescrib-